

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4770 號七百七十四第 日八十二月正年西發治同

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1873.

二月二日五號

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

## Arrivals.

Feb. 24, PRIA, British steamer, 1,572, G. Butin, Liverpool 26th December, Port Said January 10th, Suez 17th, Penang 5th February, and Singapore 14th, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Feb. 24, MIKONG, French steamer, 1,910, Poche, Shanghai 21st February, General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Feb. 24, VESTA, German bark, 235, Dirks, Amoy 20th February, Ballast—MILCHERS & CO.

## Departures.

Feb. 24, FLINTSHIRE, str. for Shanghai.

Feb. 24, ENOCHE TRAIN, for Manila.

Feb. 24, BERMORE, str. for Saigon.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 24TH.

Hailoong, str., for Swatow, &c.

Daylight, for Iloilo.

Picard, for Saigon.

Alligracia, for Saigon.

## Passengers.

Per PRIA, str., from Liverpool, &c.—

Mr. Clifford, and Miss McLean, and 190 Chinese.

Per MIKONG, str., from Shanghai—

Mme. E. Clod, Misses Agnes, Cargel and Allan, Mrs. Nelson and family, Mr. S. D. Webb and family, Misses S. Nelson, Liefrud, E. Huntington and servant, M. E. Hoffmeyer, R. W. Hart, and 10 Chinese.

## Reports.

The British steamship *Priya* reports left Liverpool on 25th December, Port Said January 10th, Suez on the 17th, Penang on the 8th February, and Singapore on the 14th; leaving Liverpool heavy S.W. gales to Gibraltar; from thence to Singapore; moderate weather. Left Singapore on 1st Feb., thence heavy N.E. monsoon with high sea.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports of China, Japan and Manila.

(For last Mail's Advice.)

Printed Name. From. Date of Arrival.

Atalanta (s) ... China Ports. Jan. 2

Springfield ... Manila. Jan. 2

St. Paul ... Hongkong. Jan. 4

Verona ... Macao. Jan. 4

Tristam ... Macao. Jan. 4

Tynsdale ... Hongkong. Jan. 4

Beaufort ... Hongkong. Jan. 4

Leander ... Foochow. Jan. 4

Palm Tree ... Manila. Jan. 5

Cashmere ... Shanghai. Jan. 5

Ella Loring ... Yokohama. Jan. 5

Vanguard ... Hongkong. Jan. 8

Vessels Expected at Hongkong. (Corrected Date.)

Printed Name. From. Date.

Queen of the Seas. Penang. May 11

Himalaya ... York. May 18

Amelia ... Glasgow. July 31

Warrior ... New York. Aug. 3

Yokohama ... New York. Sept. 6

Sea Gull (s) ... Falmouth. Oct. 20

Duna (s) ... London. Dec. 17

Altona (s) ... London. Dec. 19

Lochcho ... Sunderland. Jan. 2

Ajax (s) ... Liverpool. Jan. 5

Vessels from Ports in China and Japan, expected in Europe and America. (Corrected to Date.)

Printed Name. From. Date.

Princess ... China Ports. Jan. 1

Corea ... London. Nov. 2

Sir Harry Parkes. London. Nov. 8

Landrost Braus. Channel (f.c.). Nov. 22

Theodos. Hamburg. Nov. 30

Mikado. Falmouth (f.c.). Dec. 8

Glarus. London. Dec. 11

Sir Wm. Wallace. New York. Jan. 15

Her Majesty. New York. Jan. 15

Beira. New York. Jan. 19

Irvine. New York. Jan. 20

Gemsbok. New York. Feb. 4

From MACAO.

Star of China. London. Nov. 1

From AMOT.

New York. Dec. 2

J. R. Worcester. New York. Dec. 16

From FOOCHOW.

Flying Spur. London. Nov. 14

Catherina. Gibraltar (f.c.). Dec. 3

Selim. London. Dec. 5

Elizabeth Nicholson. New York. Dec. 6

Black Prince. New York. Dec. 6

Fontenoye. London. Dec. 7

Silver Eagle. London. Dec. 12

Wainfleet. New York. Jan. 7

Minae Gray. New York. Jan. 7

Fulham. London. Jan. 10

Albert Victor. London. Jan. 14

From SHANGAI.

Mikado. New York. Oct. 21

Sir Jameson's Family. London. Oct. 26

Araby Maid. London. Oct. 29

Aracan. London. Oct. 29

E. A. Oliver. New York. Nov. 1

Fanny Brewster. New York. Nov. 4

Tommy. New York. Nov. 7

Mac. Whidbey. New York. Nov. 7

Clay. Buhayon. New York. Nov. 20

Dilkusha. New York. Nov. 24

Centurion. New York. Nov. 26

Glenair. London. Nov. 29

Fairy Cross. London. Dec. 3

Sarah Nicholson. New York. Dec. 10

Lady Elizabeth. New York. Dec. 23

Borealis. New York. Dec. 23

Elizabethan. New York. Jan. 17

Onba. New York. Jan. 25

The Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Household Furniture, &c.

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Japanese Ware.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY). SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

F. BEIL. From Hongkong, Shanghai, Chongming (Germany).

Le conseilé informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires du Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses auxquelles elles sont affiliées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.

Le Gérant du Consulat de France, CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

1888 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,000,000 of Dollars.

RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—

Chairman—S. D. SASOON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. F. FORBES, Esq.

H. B. F. HALL, Esq.

W. H. GIBSON, Esq.

A. F. H. HALL, Esq.

H. E. LEWIS, Esq.

H. E. LEWIS, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong & G. Co., Esq.

Shanghai—Ewan Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposit—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

19 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GEIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, at 1601 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say \$73,000, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES GEIG, Chief Manager.

ff 273 Hongkong, 13th February, 1873.

AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that accordance with instructions received from the Board of Directors, the HONGKONG BRANCH will be closed on 31st December, 1872, after which date Messrs. GILMAN & CO. will act as Agents for the Bank at this Port.

H. HUGHES, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

2, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, 13th December, 1872. [See 218]

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agent of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

Apply to

E. D. SASOON & CO., Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

TO LET.

THAT DESIRABLE HOUSE situated in

Hollywood Road, facing Hotel D'Europe, at present occupied by S. D. GIBSON, Esq.

Apply to

A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Macao,

or

ROZARIO & CO., Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

TO LET.

THAT DESIRABLE HOUSE situated in

Hollywood Road, facing Hotel D'Europe, at present occupied by S. D. GIBSON, Esq.

## "THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"

For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF

SHANGHAI.

In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE

AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(Designed expressly for this Work);

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,

and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms: Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &amp;c., at \$3.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY

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Hainan.....KELLY &amp; CO.

Hainan &amp; Houtzaw KELLY &amp; CO. Shanghai

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Singapore.....Streets Times Office.

Calcutta.....Englishman Office.

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Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill

.....Messrs. TRAVERS &amp; Co.

San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchant Exchange.

New York.....Messrs. S. M. PERTHING &amp; Co.

37, Park Row.

DEATH.

At the China Mail Office, Hongkong, on

Monday, the 24th February, 1873, ANNA, the

beloved wife of Geo. Murray Bain, Esq.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1873.

ONE of the great difficulties in small Colonies is a tendency to become over-ordinanced. There is something very attractive to the Members of Legislative Councils in solving every difficulty that may arise by some new enactment. By adopting that course, they are saved much trouble, which they would otherwise have in discovering how the difficulties are to be met under existing laws, and they also have that satisfaction of exercising a certain amount of power, which has always considerable attractions. In Hongkong, however, we are not only over-ordinanced, but very hastily ordained. The measures which are brought forward are very little discussed in Council, and almost less by the public. It thus happens that, except in instances where the defects of a measure are on the surface, they are overlooked at the time it is passed, and discovered some future date, when somebody has already suffered by them. The remedy then applied is on the Homeopathic principle—a further dose of ordinance, either repealing the previous one, or possibly, being entirely inconsistent with it.

A recent illustration of this tendency is to be found in the Ordinance just passed with reference to the Sheriff—one clause which has attracted but little attention having a somewhat serious bearing. It is provided that the Sheriff may in cases of doubt and difficulty apply to the Chief Justice for direction and guidance, and that, having in this way obtained an *ad interim* order, he shall be held free of responsibility in the event of any action being brought against him for any act done or omitted to be done, by him was was entirely inconsistent with it.In so far as this gives the Sheriff the means of obtaining competent advice in cases of doubt or difficulty (such as arresting a small steamer) it is satisfactory, and most undoubtedly supplies a want which has been tolerably conspicuous of late. But the difficulty is that by the present plan, it would seem that nobody is responsible should the Sheriff act wrongly. It would be impossible to sue the Chief Justice for false imprisonment, wrong detention of a vessel, or any other error which the Sheriff might be guilty of under his *sanction*, and the Sheriff himself is rendered free of liability provided he has obtained that sanction.This is surely a somewhat unusual provision, and may be productive of very serious injury and wrong. No doubt the Chief Justice is a proper person to apply to in such matters, but it is quite possible that he may commit an error, and there may be many questions as to whether they may at times be based upon a defective statement of facts. In the latter case, the Sheriff is to be responsible only if the misstatement has been *wilful*—and this, we think, the most objectionable part of the Ordinance. It is extremely improbable that the Sheriff will wilfully misrepresent facts, but quite possible that he might do so through ignorance or carelessness. There is little or no necessity for guarding against the former contingency, but every reason for guarding against the latter. But, by the Ordinance, he is relieved from responsibility at the very point where the sense of responsibility is the only security

which the public have for his duly performing his duties.

At home, the Sheriff is always a man of wealth, able to meet any claims which may be made upon him, and he is always assisted by a lawyer in the post of Deputy Sheriff, who, of course, becomes intimately acquainted with every detail connected with arrests. These conditions may seem somewhat difficult to fulfil here, but a very little thought will show that they could be met with comparative ease. A legal gentleman could be appointed to advise the Sheriff, and as to the question of the latter being able to meet any pecuniary liability that might be incurred, this could probably be arranged by a guarantee office—provided a reasonably likely man were appointed—and thus the public be at once gratified, against errors on the part of the Sheriff, and individuals secured compensation in case they were injured by his errors. Some such plan might surely have been hit upon in place of depriving the public of all redress against an official who is placed in a most responsible position, and who may cause serious injury by any mistake which he may make.

A match between Highflyer and Sadova was run yesterday on the race-course as a sort of supplement to the Meeting. Highflyer again beat Sadova easily. A mile race between Cakes and Ale, Royalist, and other ponies, also came off, Cakes and Ale winning in a canter.

An insect was held yesterday afternoon at 4.30 p.m. before the Magistrate, before A. Lister, Esq., and a jury consisting of Messrs. Charles Edward Thomson, James Greville, and George Frederick Johnson, on the body of Tai-kawee, who was burned to death at the fire on Tuesday last, at No. 19, Morris-street, near the Hung-fan-lou. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death by burning, but there was no evidence to show the fire originated.

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## THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

(Times, Jan. 3rd.)

A movement is said to have begun in the Sandwich Islands in favour of annexation to the United States; the Hawaiian Government is reported to be favourable, and a war-steamer, with an American General on board, has left San Francisco for Honolulu. The annexation is generally considered by the United States Senate to be the action of a New York Senator, telegram from our Correspondent at Philadelphia. These recurring rumours of the annexation of distant territory to the Republic give proof of impulses and craving among the American people which may within the present century produce important political effects. Ever since the Mexican war there has been a curious hankering after transmarine possessions—islands great or small, harbours or headlands, which might be useful to the United States in its dependence on the Pacific. The Bishop of Honolulu has made his appearance at Honolulu. The Americans, since the settlement of the Pacific Coast, have naturally taken the lead in the Islands, and it is an American population which will gradually take the place of that which now exists.

LONGEVITY OF MEDICAL MEN.

The obituary of *The Times* and the medical journals have recorded some remarkable illustrations of prolonged existence in members of the medical and surgical professions, who have lived in the year which has just closed. It will be a matter of interest to all that Dr. John who had reached four score years and upwards was published as Hugh Andrew, M.D., and Peter Miller, M.D., each 94 years of age; however, Dr. F. G. C. 91; Augustus Buzel Granville, M.D., and Francis Kierans, M.R.C.S., each 89; Robert Venables, M.D., 88; Robert Buchanan, M.D., 88; Thomas Leigh Blundell, M.D., 84; William Bedington, F.R.C.S., and John Gardner, F.R.C.S., each 82; Thomas Colemen, F.R.C.S., 81; Robert Wade, F.R.C.S., Thomas D. Alexander, M.D., 80; Alexander Gordon, M.D., each 50 years of age. The aggregate of these 14 gentlemen amounts to 1,200 years, giving an average of more than 86 years to each. Dr. Gasser, of Berlin, in his work on the duration of human life, has placed medical men representing a medium longevity of 56. Artists are represented at 57; lawyers, 58; military men, 68; farmers and shepherds, 61; merchants, 62; and clergymen, 65. Long life, however, is not authority and that good men are often the brightest stars of human passions, the inward drawings of refined vanity and pride, tending to corrode every virtue, and to lay the seeds of future trouble and bodily suffering. A party and insensibility being, unfortunately, the best sources of peace of mind, and as Fontaine observed, "a good stomach and a bad heart are essential to happiness," perhaps the best maxim to prolong our days and render them as tolerable as possible is the "*Bon vivre et laïter*."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

STAMPS ON BILLS OF LADING AND ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE.—Some correspondence has passed between the Newcastle Steam Shipowners' Association and the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the subjects of stamping bills of lading and inland bills of exchange. The Steam Shipowners' Association observe that since the increase of the stamp duty on bills of lading in small consignments has greatly increased, and complain that the imposition of the duty of sixpence upon every one of a set of bills of lading is a considerable drag upon commercial operations. The association therefore suggest that the duty should be reduced to one penny upon each bill of exchange and that the present receipt stamp should be used. With regard to inland bills of exchange, it is suggested that a stamp of 10s. should be affixed to the present receipt stamp should be used. Mr. Lowe has promised that the representations of the association shall have "his most careful attention."

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Manchester Guardian publishes the following special telegram from a correspondent, dated Zanzibar, December 18th:—"The American man-of-war *Yankee* arrived here on the 10th instant. On the 11th Captain Wilson, accompanied by the United States Consul, Mr. Webb, Paymaster, Surgeon, Lieutenant, Gunner, and the crew's secretary, visited the Sultan of Zanzibar. A military reception was accorded them, and the Sultan met them in front of his palace. In the course of the interview, Captain Wilson delivered a short address to the Sultan, in which he represented the sentiment of the American people respecting the slave trade, and requested an explanation of the clause of the Treaty with England by which the slave trade of our own part of the coast is prohibited by law (as is permitted). The Sultan's reply to this address was received last night. His Majesty says: 'Thirty-three years ago I was forbidden by my father, Said Said, to export slaves to Muscat. The slaves now carried there are stolen by Arabs, and by tribes who come from the Persian Gulf. I will make strong efforts in future to stop that traffic, and to prevent the kidnapping of these slaves.'

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FEVERARY 24TH, EVENING.

Closing rates:—New Pata, \$632 to \$555; in fair demand; Old Pata, \$645 to \$550, in fair demand; New Bonao, \$855 to \$650, cash and credit, little doing; Old Bonao, \$550 to \$550, cash and credit; Malwa, \$580 for first quality; Malwa, \$600 on credit, with allowance in weight. Exports to Shanghai per mail steamer, 900 chests Malwa, 500 chests Pata, 500 chests Benares.

Hongkong, and Shanghai Bank Shares.—60 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$100 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares.—\$1,150 per share premium.

China Marine Insurance.—1s. 10 per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company.—\$50 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares.—\$355 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares.—\$30 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares.—With 6 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-boat Co.'s Shares.—33 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company.—132 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares.—\$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares.—46 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company.—\$20 per share.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company.—\$70 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—30 per share discount.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand, 4/8; Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/5; Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5; Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/6; Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5.

On NEW YORK.—

Private, 5 months' sight, 4/5; Bombax.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 2/27; Calcutta.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 2/27; Shanghai.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 2/27; Private, 30 days' sight, 2/27.

SALES AS REPORTED FEBRUARY 24TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Green Pata, 100 piculs, at \$2.00, by Hing-tee to travelling trader.

Yellow Pata, 500 piculs, at \$1.91, by Hing-tee to travelling trader.

Yellow Rice, 500 piculs, at \$1.92, by Hing-tee to travelling trader.

White Sugar, 200 bags, at \$6.00, by Kwong-wing-ah to travelling trader.

Dried Tea, Flowers, 20 bags, at \$15.00, by Kwong-wing-ah to travelling trader.

Black Pepper, 20 bags, at \$15.00, by Kwong-wing-ah to travelling trader.

Yerba, 10 bags, at \$42.50, by Kwong-wing-ah to travelling trader.

The Sand and mysterious fate of the weaker races in the presence of Europeans will be exemplified in the case of the gentle Hawaiians. Their Kings, who have borne the name of Kamakameha ever since we have known them, have been succeeded by Kamehameha I., who, in the close of the last century, united the Islands under his sovereignty, and invited foreign settlers and teachers, his son, the second of the game,

abolished idolatry and visited England with his Queen; they both died in London. Another King married an American lady, known a few years ago in London Society as Queen Emma. The missionaries have been supreme for a great number of years, and unite temporal and spiritual functions after fashion which is seldom to be found in more advanced countries. They have a press of their own, and will have copies of the *Times* of the earth as gently and as interestingly as ever was. Their country has been a little disputed over by civilized Powers in past times, the French especially making much fuss and bravado as defenders of Catholicism. We were still more closely connected with the Islands, having been more than once formally requested to undertake the protectorate. Of late years, however, we have had little to do with them, politically, though our Consul at Honolulu appears to have been busy, and the venerable Bishop has made his appearance at Honolulu. The Americans, since the settlement of the Pacific Coast, have naturally taken the lead in the Islands, and it is an American population which will gradually take the place of that which now exists.

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